By Mr. KEATING:

S. 674 A bill for the relief of Mr. Roman Dackow; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself, Mr. BEALL, Mr. BRIDGES, Mr. COTTON, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Prouty, Mr. Wiley, and Mr. PASTORE):

S. 675. A bill to establish procedures to relieve domestic industries and workers injured by increased imports from low-wage areas; to the Committee on Finance,

(See the remarks of Mr. KEATING when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MAGNUSON (by request):

S. 676. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act in order to provide civil liability for violations of such act by common carriers by motor vehicle and freight forwarders;

S. 677. A bill to amend title VI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to authorize the payment of operating differential subsidy for cruises:

S. 678. A bill to extend the Automobile Information Disclosure Act to Guam and the Virgin Islands;

S. 679. A bill to permit certain foreign-flag vessels to land their catches of fish in the Virgin Islands in certain circumstances, and for other purposes;

S. 680. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to utilize funds received from State and local governments and private organizations and individuals for special meteorological services:

S. 681. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to enter into contracts for the conduct of research in the field of meteorology and to authorize installation of Government telephones in certain private residences;

S. 682. A bill to provide for exceptions to the rules of navigation in certain cases;

S. 683. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, by eliminating the requirement of an oath or affirmation on certain documents filed with the Federal Communications Commission;

S. 684. A bill to amend the Communication tions Act of 1934 with respect to the painting and illumination of radio towers; and

S. 685. A bill to amend the Coast and Geodetic Survey Commissioned Officers Act of 1948, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

(See the remarks of Mr. Magnuson when he introduced the above bills, which appear under separate headings.)

By Mr. WILLIAMS of New Jersey: S. 686. A bill for the relief of Juan Perez Varella and Manuel Prieto Alba; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHAVEZ:

S. 687. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to include New Mexico among those States which are permitted to divide their retirement systems into two parts for purposes of obtaining social security coverage under Federal-State agreement; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 688. A bill to authorize the disposal of surplus equipment, materials, books, and supplies under section 203(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to the New Mexico Boys' Ranch; to the Committee on Government Operations.

S. 689. A bill for the relief of Karl Heinz

S. 690. A bill for the relief of Ernestina Uranga Salas de Frederick; S. 691. A bill for the relief of Andreas

Rakintzis (Rakajes); S. 692. A bill for the relief of John A.

Lvnn: S. 693. A bill for the relief of Joana Krasnauskiene:

S. 694. A bill for the relief of Jubencio Lucero, Sr., and his wife, Adela R. Lucero;

S. 695. A bill for the relief of Thomas Peter Villa:

S. 696. A bill for the relief of Angel Ardaiz Martinez; and

S. 697. A bill for the relief of Maria Luisa Martinez; to the Committee on the Judiciary

By Mr. CHAVEZ (for himself and Mr. ANDERSON):

S. 698. A bill to amend the act of October 31, 1949, with respect to payments to Bernalillo County, N. Mex., for furnishing hospital care for certain Indians; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. LAUSCHE:

S. 699. A bill to amend the act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Hungarian Reformed Federation of America," approved March 2, 1907, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

S. 700. A bill for the relief of Fung Wan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROBERTSON:

S. 701. A bill to amend section 1391 of title 28 of the United States Code, relating to venue generally; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McGEE (for himself and Mr. HICKEY):

S. 702. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain lands in the State of Wyoming with the town of Afton, Wyo.; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. BARTLETT:

S. 703. A bill to validate the homestead entries of Leo F. Reeves; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 704. A bill for the relief of Marlys E. Tedin; and

S. 705. A bill for the relief of Norman T. Burgett, Lawrence S. Foote, Richard E. Forsgren, James R. Hart, Ordeen A. Jallen, James M. Lane, David E. Smith, Jack K. Warren, and Anne W. Welsh; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 706. A bill to provide that credit may be allowed under the Civil Service Retirement Act for service performed by certain persons in American Samoa; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BARTLETT (for himself and

Mr. GRUENING): S. 707. A bill to provide transportation on Canadian vessels between ports in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in the United States outside Alaska, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself, Mr. Javits, and Mr. KEFAUVER);

S. 708. A bill to amend the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, so as to provide for certain payments for the relief and rehabilitation of needy victims of Nazi per-secution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(See the remarks of Mr. KEATING when he introduced the above bill, which appear

under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MAGNUSON (for himself, Mr. Case of South Dakota, Mr. Church, Mr. Dworshak, Mr. Hruska, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LONG of Missouri, Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. METCALF, Mr. Morse, Mr. MUNDT, Mrs. Neuberger, and Mr. SYMINGTON):

S.J. Res. 40. Joint resolution to develop a plan for a system of highways to be known as the Lewis and Clark National Tourway which shall extend from St. Louis, Mo., along the general route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition; to the Committee on Public Works.

CHANGE OF NAME OF THOMASTON DAM AND RESERVOIR, CONN.

Mr. BUSH. Mr. President, on behalf of myself, and my colleague, the distinguished junior Senator from Connecticut [Mr. Donn], I introduce for appropriate reference, a bill to name the Thomaston Dam and Reservoir in memory of the late Charles L. Eyanson, first chairman of the Naugatuck Valley River Control Commission.

Mr. Eyanson was a public-spirited citizen with a record of distinguished service in the State of Connecticut and in the highly industrialized Naugatuck Valley. His death on November 20, 1959. was a severe loss to our State.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of a citation, accompanying the award of the Department of the Army's Certificate of Appreciation for Patriotic Civilian Service to Mr. Eyanson, may be printed in the Record following these remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CANnon in the chair). The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the citation will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 639) to change the name of the Thomaston Dam and Reservoir on the Naugatuck River at Thomaston, Conn., introduced by Mr. Bush (for himself and Mr. Dodd), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

The citation presented by Mr. Bush is as follows:

The Department of the Army Certificate of Appreciation for Patriotic Civilian Service is awarded to Charles Louis Eyanson for his outstanding service to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in his capacity as the first chairman of the Naugatuck Valley River Control Commission from its inception in 1955 until November 1959. His conspicuous record of achievement in assisting the Corps of Engineers in the planning and construction of a comprehensive flood-control system for protection of the Naugatuck River Valley, in acquainting the public with the need for a flood-control program, and sound zoning laws, and in aiding Federal, State, and municipal agencies in developing and expediting this program, has resulted in sig-nificant protection to all communities throughout the Naugatuck River Valley. Through his inspired leadership and his devoted efforts, he greatly enhanced the well-being and security of all who live within the Naugatuck Valley and has helped to gain for the Army and the Corps of Engineers great prestige and public support.

AMENDMENT OF FOREIGN SERVICE ACT OF 1946, RELATING TO RE-EMPLOYMENT OF OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill which, if enacted, would make a technical change in the accounting and administrative arrangements pertaining to the reemployment by a Federal Government agency of a retired Foreign Service officer or employee.

Under section 872 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, which was enacted last September a retired Foreign Service employee may be reemployed by the Federal Government and may receive his salary plus such portion of his retirement annuity as will make his total pay equal to the pay which he was receiving at the time of his retirement from the Foreign Service. This means that if a retired officer is employed by an agency other than the Department of State two agencies are involved in making payments to him. The solution to this problem which was provided by the new section 872 is that the agency of the Federal Government reemploying the Foreign Service annuitant shall pay to the Department of State the funds necessary. to cover salary, employer contribution, and leave payments, and that the Department of State shall in turn pay to the annuitant the portion of his salary that he is entitled to and the portion of his annuity that he is entitled to, making such withholdings and deductions as are authorized and required by

This system is unnecessarily cumbersome in some cases. It is simpler in some instances for the employing agency to pay the salary of the annuitant directly to him, making the necessary withholdings and deductions, and allowing the Department of State to pay any additional amount from the retired officer's annuity to which he may be entitled. This bill would allow these fiscal arrangements to be handled either entirely by the Department of State as the law now provides or to be shared between the Department of State and the agency which employs the retired officer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 644) to amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, concerning reemployment of officers or employees, introduced by Mr. MANSFIELD, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

FEDERAL GRAN'TS TO STRENGTHEN PROFESSIONAL NURSE EDUCATION

Mr. HILL. Mr. President, I introduce for appropriate reference a bill to authorize grants to assist the States in strengthening professional nurse education. An identical bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by my colleague from Alabama, Mr. Kenneth A. Roberts. We will be happy to have any suggestions which might in any way help to make the proposed legislation more effective.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 645) to authorize grants to assist the States in strengthening professional nurse education, in order to relieve the shortage of well-trained professional nurses and to meet the requirements of Federal, State, and local government hospitals and health agencies, as well as of nongovernmental hospitals and other employers, introduced by Mr. Hill, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

DONATIONS OF SURPLUS PROP-ERTY TO CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Mr. McCLELLAN. Mr. President, by request, I introduce for appropriate ref-

erence, a bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to permit donations of surplus property to certain educational institutions. This bill would clarify and end the anomaly under the surplus property donation program whereby schools, colleges and universities are eligible to receive personal property donated for purposes of education, while libraries not operated by these institutions but open to the public are not eligible. A similar bill was reported favorably by the Committee on Government Operations during the 86th Congress, and passed the Senate on September 5. 1959.

I ask that a letter addressed to me from the former Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, dated January 19, 1961, which recommends favorable action on this bill and contains additional background and justification, be printed in the Record as part of my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the letter will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 648) to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, so as to permit donations of surplus property to certain educational institutions, introduced by Mr. McClelan, by request, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

The letter presented by Mr. McClel-LAN is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE,
January 19. 1961.

Hon, John L. McClellan,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: As I complete my tenure as Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, I should like to extend, through you, my personal thanks to every member of your Committee with whom my staff and I have had the opportunity of working in the last Congress.

I should also like to take this opportunity to urge the committee to approve legislation to end the anomaly, under the surplus personal property donation program, whereby schools, colleges, and universities are eligible to receive personal property donated for purposes of education, while libraries not operated by these institutions but open to the public are not eligible. Public and other nonprofit libraries are in a very real sense an adjunct to and resource for the schools whose students they serve, as well as highly useful instrumentalities for adult education generally. Moreover, the eligibility of certain special schools, such as those for the mentally retarded and physically handi-capped, should be clarified, in order to leave no doubt that such schools are eligible to receive surplus property even though they cannot meet the same academic standards now applied to normal schools. In addition. educational television facilities should be made eligible regardless of whether, as now required, they are directly owned and operated by a school or college. Legislation to accomplish these objectives was passed by the Senate as S. 155, in the last Congress, and was introduced in the House as H.R. 11394. I again recommend the enactment of this legislation.

I hope that this proposal will receive your favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR S. FLEMMING, Secretary.

SETTLEMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS' FINAL ACCOUNT

Mr. McCLELLAN. Mr. President, I introduce at the request of the Comptroller General, a bill to amend section 714(c) of title 32, United States Code, to provide that settlement of National Guard members' final accounts shall be settled in the same manner as accounts of deceased members of the Armed Forces.

Public Law 86-641 amended the act with respect to members of the Armed Forces to provide for payments without necessity of settlement by the General Accounting Office, but did not similarly amend the act with respect to members of the National Guard.

Prior to the enactment of Public Law 86-641, the law governing the settlement of such accounts of members of the Armed Forces and for members of the National Guard required settlement by the General Accounting Office where no beneficiary had been designated by the member prior to his death. This bill proposes to settle such accounts for members of the National Guard in the same manner as accounts are settled for members of the Armed Forces.

I ask unanimous consent to include a letter from the Comptroller General on this subject as a part of my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BURDICK in the chair). The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the letter will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 649) to amend section 714 of title 32, United States Code, to authorize certain payments of deceased members' final accounts without the necessity of settlement by General Accounting Office, introduced by Mr. Mc-Clellan, by request, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

The letter presented by Mr. McClel-Lan is as follows:

COMPTROLLER GENERAL
OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D.C., January 10, 1961.
Hon. Richard M. Nixon,
President of the Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: The purpose of this letter is to recommend the enactment of legislation authorizing settlement of deceased National Guard members' final accounts in the same manner as accounts of deceased members of the Armed Forces.

Prior to the enactment of Public Law 86-641, the law governing settlement of such accounts, as codified in title 10, United States Code, section 2771, for deceased members of the Armed Forces and, by substantially identical language, in title 32. United States Code. section 714, for deceased members of the National Guard, required settlement by the General Accounting Office in cases where no beneficiary had been designated by the member prior to his death. Public Law 86-641, approved July 12, 1960, amended section 2771 of title 10 with respect to members of the Armed Forces to provide for payment without necessity of settlement by the General Accounting Office, but title 32, United States Code, section 714, was not similarly amended with respect to members of the National Guard.

We believe that the accounts of deceased National Guard members should be settled in the same manner as those of members of the Armed Forces and, therefore, we recommend the enactment of legislation to